

1 AN ACT concerning the courts.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 7-7 and 7-8 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/7-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-7)

7 Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in
8 certain instances as provided in this Article and this Act,
9 the following committees are authorized and shall constitute
10 the central or managing committees of each political party,
11 viz: A State central committee, a congressional committee for
12 each congressional district, a county central committee for
13 each county, a municipal central committee for each city,
14 incorporated town or village, a ward committeeman for each
15 ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a
16 township committeeman for each township or part of a township
17 that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or
18 more, in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more; a
19 precinct committeeman for each precinct in counties having a
20 population of less than 2,000,000; a county board district
21 committee for each county board district created under
22 Division 2-3 of the Counties Code; a State's Attorney
23 committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly
24 elect a State's Attorney; a Superintendent of Multi-County
25 Educational Service Region committee for each group of 2 or
26 more counties which jointly elect a Superintendent of a
27 Multi-County Educational Service Region; and a judicial
28 subcircuit committee in a judicial circuit divided into
29 subcircuits Cook-County for each judicial subcircuit in that
30 circuit Cook-County.

31 (Source: P.A. 87-1052.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)

2 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed
3 of one or two members from each congressional district in the
4 State and shall be elected as follows:

5 State Central Committee

6 (a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this
7 amendatory Act of 1983 the State central committee of each
8 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections
9 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the
10 State central committee of that party.

11 Alternative A. At the primary held on the third Tuesday
12 in March 1970, and at the primary held every 4 years
13 thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate
14 of his party for member of the State central committee for
15 the congressional district in which he resides. The
16 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be
17 declared elected State central committeeman from the
18 district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing, by
19 a majority vote of delegates at any State convention of such
20 party, determine to thereafter elect the State central
21 committeemen in the manner following:

22 At the county convention held by such political party
23 State central committeemen shall be elected in the same
24 manner as provided in this Article for the election of
25 officers of the county central committee, and such election
26 shall follow the election of officers of the county central
27 committee. Each elected ward, township or precinct
28 committeeman shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot
29 voted in his ward, township, part of a township or precinct
30 in the last preceding primary election of his political
31 party. In the case of a county lying partially within one
32 congressional district and partially within another
33 congressional district, each ward, township or precinct
34 committeeman shall vote only with respect to the

1 congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a
2 township or precinct is located. In the case of a
3 congressional district which encompasses more than one
4 county, each ward, township or precinct committeeman residing
5 within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one
6 vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a
7 township or precinct in the last preceding primary election
8 of his political party for one candidate of his party for
9 member of the State central committee for the congressional
10 district in which he resides and the Chairman of the county
11 central committee shall report the results of the election to
12 the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections
13 shall certify the candidate receiving the highest number of
14 votes elected State central committeeman for that
15 congressional district.

16 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide
17 for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election
18 of members of the State central committee.

19 After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
20 91st General Assembly, whenever a vacancy occurs in the
21 office of Chairman of a State central committee, or at the
22 end of the term of office of Chairman, the State central
23 committee of each political party that has selected
24 Alternative A shall elect a Chairman who shall not be
25 required to be a member of the State Central Committee. The
26 Chairman shall be a registered voter in this State and of the
27 same political party as the State central committee.

28 Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall,
29 within 30 days after the adoption of this alternative,
30 appoint a person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent
31 member for that congressional district to serve as an
32 additional member of the State central committee until his or
33 her successor is elected at the general primary election in
34 1986. Each congressional committee shall make this

1 appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e)
2 of this Section. In each congressional district at the
3 general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years
4 thereafter, the male candidate receiving the highest number
5 of votes of the party's male candidates for State central
6 committeeman, and the female candidate receiving the highest
7 number of votes of the party's female candidates for State
8 central committeewoman, shall be declared elected State
9 central committeeman and State central committeewoman from
10 the district. At the general primary election held in 1986
11 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates for
12 State central committeemen or State central committeewomen
13 from a congressional district are of the same sex, the
14 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be
15 declared elected a State central committeeman or State
16 central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a
17 failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, a
18 vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the
19 second member of the State central committee from the
20 district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the
21 congressional committee of the political party, and the
22 person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of
23 the congressional district and of the sex opposite that of
24 the committeeman or committeewoman elected at the general
25 primary election. Each congressional committee shall make
26 this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in
27 paragraph (e) of this Section.

28 The Chairman of a State central committee composed as
29 provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the
30 committee's members.

31 Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to
32 the selection of the Chairman of the State central committee,
33 under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central
34 committee of each political party shall be composed of

1 members elected or appointed from the several congressional
2 districts of the State, and of no other person or persons
3 whomsoever. The members of the State central committee
4 shall, within 30 days after each quadrennial election of the
5 full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize
6 by electing a chairman, and may at such time elect such
7 officers from among their own number (or otherwise), as they
8 may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the
9 State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before
10 the meeting, notify each member of the State central
11 committee elected at the primary of the time and place of
12 such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of the
13 State central committee, each State central committeeman and
14 State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each
15 ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the
16 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election
17 immediately preceding the meeting of the State central
18 committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central
19 committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled
20 by appointment of the chairmen of the county central
21 committees of the political party of the counties located
22 within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs
23 and, if applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the
24 political party in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants
25 located within the congressional district. If the
26 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs lies
27 wholly within a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the
28 ward and township committeemen of the political party in that
29 congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. In
30 voting to fill the vacancy, each chairman of a county central
31 committee and each ward and township committeeman in counties
32 of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants shall have one vote for each
33 ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional district
34 in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, township,

1 or ward cast by the primary electors of his or her party at
2 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to
3 fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person
4 appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the
5 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be
6 a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided
7 in Alternative B, shall be of the same sex as his or her
8 predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the
9 delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to
10 return to the election of State central committeeman and
11 State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors.
12 Any action taken by a political party at a State convention
13 in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the
14 State Board of Elections by the chairman and secretary of
15 such convention within 10 days after such action.

16 Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen

17 (b) At the primary held on the third Tuesday in March,
18 1972, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
19 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for
20 one candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman.
21 Each candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of
22 and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward
23 committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes
24 shall be such ward committeeman of such party for such ward.
25 At the primary election held on the third Tuesday in March,
26 1970, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
27 counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more,
28 outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more,
29 may vote for one candidate of his party for township
30 committeeman. Each candidate for township committeeman must
31 be a resident of and in the township or part of a township
32 (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000
33 or more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
34 more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks

1 to be elected township committeeman. The one having the
2 highest number of votes shall be such township committeeman
3 of such party for such township or part of a township. At the
4 primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970 and every 2
5 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties
6 having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote for one
7 candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct
8 committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must
9 be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be
10 elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest
11 number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such
12 party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary
13 shall show the name of the committeeman of each political
14 party.

15 Terms of Committeemen. All precinct committeemen elected
16 under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such
17 committeemen until the date of the primary to be held in the
18 second year after their election. Except as otherwise
19 provided in this Section for certain State central
20 committeemen who have 2 year terms, all State central
21 committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen
22 shall continue as such committeemen until the date of primary
23 to be held in the fourth year after their election. However,
24 a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman when
25 a precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct in
26 which he was elected and such precinct committeeman shall
27 thereafter neither have nor exercise any rights, powers or
28 duties as committeeman in that precinct, even if a successor
29 has not been elected or appointed.

30 (c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist
31 of the precinct committeemen of such party, in the
32 multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section
33 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the
34 purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In

1 the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township
2 Central Committee each precinct committeeman shall have one
3 vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary
4 electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

5 County Central Committee

6 (d) The county central committee of each political party
7 in each county shall consist of the various township
8 committeemen, precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if
9 any, of such party in the county. In the organization and
10 proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct
11 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his
12 precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary
13 at which he was elected; each township committeeman shall
14 have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part
15 of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of
16 his party at the primary election for the nomination of
17 candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately
18 preceding the meeting of the county central committee; and in
19 the organization and proceedings of the county central
20 committee, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for
21 each ballot voted in his ward by the primary electors of his
22 party at the primary election for the nomination of
23 candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately
24 preceding the meeting of the county central committee.

25 Congressional Committee

26 (e) The congressional committee of each party in each
27 congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of
28 the county central committees of the counties composing the
29 congressional district, except that in congressional
30 districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county,
31 or partly within 2 or more counties, but not coterminous with
32 the county lines of all of such counties, the precinct
33 committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen, if
34 any, of the party representing the precincts within the

1 limits of the congressional district, shall compose the
2 congressional committee. A State central committeeman in each
3 district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a
4 district has 2 State central committeemen, a co-chairman of
5 the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to
6 vote except in case of a tie.

7 In the organization and proceedings of congressional
8 committees composed of precinct committeemen or township
9 committeemen or ward committeemen, or any combination
10 thereof, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for
11 each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of
12 his party at the primary at which he was elected, each
13 township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot
14 voted in his township or part of a township as the case may
15 be by the primary electors of his party at the primary
16 election immediately preceding the meeting of the
17 congressional committee, and each ward committeeman shall
18 have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of his
19 ward located in such congressional district by the primary
20 electors of his party at the primary election immediately
21 preceding the meeting of the congressional committee; and in
22 the organization and proceedings of congressional committees
23 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of
24 the counties within such district, each chairman of such
25 county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot
26 voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at
27 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the
28 congressional committee.

29 Judicial District Committee

30 (f) The judicial district committee of each political
31 party in each judicial district shall be composed of the
32 chairman of the county central committees of the counties
33 composing the judicial district.

34 In the organization and proceedings of judicial district

1 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
2 committees of the counties within such district, each
3 chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote
4 for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors
5 of his party at the primary election immediately preceding
6 the meeting of the judicial district committee.

7 Circuit Court Committee

8 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party
9 in each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be
10 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of
11 the counties composing the judicial circuit.

12 In the organization and proceedings of circuit court
13 committees, each chairman of a county central committee shall
14 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
15 primary electors of his party at the primary election
16 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court
17 committee.

18 Judicial Subcircuit Committee

19 (g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each
20 political party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial
21 circuit divided into subcircuits Cook--County shall be
22 composed of (i) the ward and township committeemen of the
23 townships and wards composing the judicial subcircuit in Cook
24 County and (ii) the precinct committeemen of the precincts
25 composing the judicial subcircuit in any county other than
26 Cook County.

27 In the organization and proceedings of each judicial
28 subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have
29 one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a
30 township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by
31 the primary electors of his party at the primary election
32 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
33 committee; and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for
34 each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case

1 may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of
2 his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
3 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.

4 Municipal Central Committee

5 (h) The municipal central committee of each political
6 party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward
7 committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing
8 the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated
9 town or village. The voting strength of each precinct,
10 township or ward committeeman on the municipal central
11 committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the
12 county central committee.

13 For political parties, other than a statewide political
14 party, established only within a municipality or township,
15 the municipal or township managing committee shall be
16 composed of the party officers of the local established
17 party. The party officers of a local established party shall
18 be as follows: the chairman and secretary of the caucus for
19 those municipalities and townships authorized by statute to
20 nominate candidates by caucus shall serve as party officers
21 for the purpose of filling vacancies in nomination under
22 Section 7-61; for municipalities and townships authorized by
23 statute or ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and
24 primary election, the party officers shall be the party's
25 candidates who are nominated at the primary. If no party
26 primary was held because of the provisions of Section 7-5,
27 vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the party's
28 remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's officers.

29 Powers

30 (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the
31 powers usually exercised by such committees and by the
32 officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of
33 this Article. The several committees herein provided for
34 shall not have power to delegate any of their powers, or

1 functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this
2 shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing
3 from its own membership proper and necessary subcommittees.

4 (j) The State central committee of a political party
5 which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a)
6 of this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the
7 delegate selection rules of the national political party and
8 file a copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections
9 when approved by a national political party.

10 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
11 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
12 central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the
13 State central committee of a political party which elects its
14 members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section,
15 the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and
16 township committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships
17 which lie entirely or partially within the Congressional
18 District from which the absent State central committeeman or
19 committeewoman was elected and the vote of the chairmen of
20 the county central committees of those counties which lie
21 entirely or partially within that Congressional District and
22 in which there are no ward or township committeemen. When
23 voting for such proxy the county chairman, ward committeeman
24 or township committeeman, as the case may be shall have one
25 vote for each ballot voted in his county, ward or township,
26 or portion thereof within the Congressional District, by the
27 primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was
28 elected. However, the absent State central committeeman or
29 committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the
30 rules of a political party which elects its members by
31 Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section.

32 (Source: P.A. 90-627, eff. 7-10-98; 91-426, eff. 8-6-99.)

33 Section 10. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by changing

1 Sections 1, 2, 2a, and 2b and by adding Sections 2f-1, 2f-2,
2 2f-3, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, and 2f-7 as follows:

3 (705 ILCS 35/1) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.1)

4 Sec. 1. Judicial circuits created. The county of Cook
5 shall be one judicial circuit and the State of Illinois,
6 exclusive of the county of Cook, shall be and is divided into
7 judicial circuits as follows:

8 First Circuit--The counties of Alexander, Pulaski,
9 Massac, Pope, Johnson, Union, Jackson, Williamson and Saline.

10 Second Circuit--The counties of Hardin, Gallatin, White,
11 Hamilton, Franklin, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne, Jefferson,
12 Richland, Lawrence and Crawford.

13 Third Circuit--The counties of Madison and Bond.

14 Fourth Circuit--The counties of Clinton, Marion, Clay,
15 Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Montgomery, Shelby and Christian.

16 Fifth Circuit--The counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Clark,
17 Cumberland and Coles.

18 Sixth Circuit--The counties of Champaign, Douglas,
19 Moultrie, Macon, DeWitt and Piatt.

20 Seventh Circuit--The counties of Sangamon, Macoupin,
21 Morgan, Scott, Greene and Jersey.

22 Eighth Circuit--The counties of Adams, Schuyler, Mason,
23 Cass, Brown, Pike, Calhoun and Menard.

24 Ninth Circuit--The counties of Knox, Warren, Henderson,
25 Hancock, McDonough and Fulton.

26 Tenth Circuit--The counties of Peoria, Marshall, Putnam,
27 Stark and Tazewell.

28 Eleventh Circuit--The counties of McLean, Livingston,
29 Logan, Ford and Woodford.

30 Twelfth Circuit--The county of Will.

31 Thirteenth Circuit--The counties of Bureau, LaSalle and
32 Grundy.

33 Fourteenth Circuit--The counties of Rock Island, Mercer,

1 Whiteside and Henry.

2 Fifteenth Circuit--The counties of JoDaviess, Stephenson,
3 Carroll, Ogle and Lee.

4 Sixteenth Circuit--The counties of Kane, DeKalb and
5 Kendall.

6 Seventeenth Circuit--The counties of Winnebago and Boone.

7 Eighteenth Circuit--The county of DuPage.

8 Nineteenth Circuit--Before December 4, 2006, the counties
9 of Lake and McHenry. On and after December 4, 2006, the
10 County of Lake.

11 Twentieth Circuit--The counties of Randolph, Monroe, St.
12 Clair, Washington and Perry.

13 Twenty-first Circuit--The counties of Iroquois and
14 Kankakee.

15 Twenty-second Circuit--On and after December 4, 2006, the
16 County of McHenry.

17 (Source: P.A. 84-1030.)

18 (705 ILCS 35/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2)

19 Sec. 2. Circuit judges elected at large.

20 (a) Circuit judges shall be elected at the general
21 elections and for terms as provided in Article VI of the
22 Illinois Constitution. Ninety-four circuit judges shall be
23 elected in the Circuit of Cook County. Notwithstanding any
24 other provision of this Act or any other law, (i) no circuit
25 judges shall be elected at large in the 3rd, 18th, or 20th
26 judicial circuit beginning with the 2006 general election,
27 (ii) 3 circuit judges, including the judgeship authorized
28 under Section 2f-3, shall be elected at large in the 22nd
29 judicial circuit beginning with the 2006 general election,
30 (iii) 4 circuit judges shall be elected at large in the 12th
31 judicial circuit beginning with the 2006 general election,
32 and (iv) 4 circuit judges shall be elected at large in the
33 19th judicial circuit beginning with the 2006 general

1 election.

2 (b) Three and-3 circuit judges shall be elected in each
3 of the other circuits, but in circuits ~~other-than-Cook-County~~
4 containing a population of 230,000 or more inhabitants and in
5 which there is included a county containing a population of
6 200,000 or more inhabitants, or in circuits ~~other-than-Cook~~
7 ~~County~~ containing a population of 270,000 or more
8 inhabitants, according to the last preceding federal census
9 and in the circuit where the seat of State government is
10 situated at the time fixed by law for the nomination of
11 judges of the Circuit Court in such circuit and in any
12 circuit which meets the requirements set out in Section 2a of
13 this Act, 4 circuit judges shall be elected in the manner
14 provided by law. In circuits ~~other-than-Cook-County~~ in which
15 each county in the circuit has a population of 475,000 or
16 more, 4 circuit judges shall be elected in addition to the 4
17 circuit judges provided for in this Section. In any circuit
18 composed of 2 counties having a total population of 350,000
19 or more, one circuit judge shall be elected in addition to
20 the 4 circuit judges provided for in this Section. This
21 subsection (b) does not apply to the circuit of Cook County
22 or, on and after December 4, 2006, to the 3rd, 12th, 18th,
23 19th, 20th, and 22nd circuits.

24 (c) The several judges of the circuit courts of this
25 State, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall
26 take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, which
27 shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

28 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that
29 I will support the constitution of the United States, and the
30 constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will
31 faithfully discharge the duties of judge of.... court,
32 according to the best of my ability."

33 (d) One of the 3 additional circuit judgeships
34 authorized by this amendatory Act in circuits other than Cook

1 County in which each county in the circuit has a population
2 of 475,000 or more may be filled when this Act becomes law.
3 The 2 remaining circuit judgeships in such circuits shall not
4 be filled until on or after July 1, 1977.

5 (Source: P.A. 86-786; 86-1478.)

6 (705 ILCS 35/2a) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2a)

7 Sec. 2a. Additional judges; State institutions. In any
8 circuit, other than Cook County and, on and after December 4,
9 2006, other than the 3rd, 12th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd
10 circuits, in which is situated any State institution
11 providing educational or welfare facilities for more than
12 25,000 persons, 4 circuit judges shall be elected unless that
13 circuit is entitled to a greater number under Section 2.

14 (Source: P. A. 76-2067.)

15 (705 ILCS 35/2b) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2b)

16 Sec. 2b. Additional judges; universities and other State
17 facilities. In addition to the number of circuit judges
18 authorized under Section 2 or Section 2a, whichever number is
19 greater, one additional circuit judge shall be elected in
20 each circuit, other than Cook County and, on and after
21 December 4, 2006, other than the 3rd, 12th, 18th, 19th, 20th,
22 and 22nd circuits, having a population of 230,000 or more
23 inhabitants in which there is included a county containing a
24 population of 200,000 or more inhabitants and in which
25 circuit there is situated one or more State colleges or
26 universities and one or more State Mental Health Institutions
27 and two or more State Institutions for Juvenile Offenders
28 under the authority of the Illinois Department of
29 Corrections, each of which institutions has been in existence
30 for more than 20 years on the effective date of this
31 amendatory Act of 1970.

32 (Source: P. A. 76-2022.)

1 (705 ILCS 35/2f-1 new)

2 Sec. 2f-1. 19th and 22nd judicial circuits.

3 (a) On December 4, 2006, the 19th judicial circuit is
4 divided into the 19th and 22nd judicial circuits as provided
5 in Section 1 of the Circuit Courts Act. This division does
6 not invalidate any action taken by the 19th judicial circuit
7 or any of its judges, officers, employees, or agents before
8 December 4, 2006. This division does not affect any person's
9 rights, obligations, or duties, including applicable civil
10 and criminal penalties, arising out of any action taken by
11 the 19th judicial circuit or any of its judges, officers,
12 employees, or agents before December 4, 2006.

13 (b) Of the 7 circuit judgeships elected at large in the
14 19th circuit before the general election in 2006, the Supreme
15 Court shall assign 5 to the 19th circuit and 2 to the 22nd
16 circuit, based on residency of the circuit judges then
17 holding those judgeships. The 5 assigned to the 19th circuit
18 shall become at large or resident judges as provided in
19 Section 2f-2. The 2 assigned to the 22nd circuit shall
20 continue to be elected at large.

21 (c) The 6 resident judgeships elected from Lake County
22 before the general election in 2006 shall become resident
23 judgeships in the 19th circuit on December 4, 2006, and the 3
24 resident judgeships elected from McHenry County before the
25 general election in 2006 shall become resident judgeships in
26 the 22nd circuit on December 4, 2006.

27 (d) On December 4, 2006, the Supreme Court shall
28 allocate the associate judgeships of the 19th circuit before
29 that date between the 19th and 22nd circuits based on the
30 population of those circuits.

31 (e) On December 4, 2006, the Supreme Court shall
32 allocate personnel, books, records, documents, property (real
33 and personal), funds, assets, liabilities, and pending
34 matters concerning the 19th circuit before that date between

1 the 19th and 22nd circuits based on the population and
2 staffing needs of those circuits and the efficient and proper
3 administration of the judicial system. The rights of
4 employees under applicable collective bargaining agreements
5 are not affected by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General
6 Assembly.

7 (f) The judgeships set forth in this Section include the
8 judgeships authorized under Sections 2g, 2h, and 2j. The
9 judgeships authorized in those Sections are not in addition
10 to those set forth in this Section.

11 (705 ILCS 35/2f-2 new)

12 Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits;
13 additional judges.

14 (a) The 19th circuit shall be divided into 4
15 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous,
16 and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly
17 shall create the subcircuits by law on or before January 1,
18 2005, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
19 census.

20 (a-5) One of the 19th circuit's 5 at large circuit
21 judgeships shall be allotted as a 19th circuit resident
22 judgeship under subsection (c) as the first at large
23 judgeship becomes vacant on or after the effective date of
24 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. As used in
25 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
26 a term of an at large judge who seeks retention in that
27 office at the next term.

28 (b) The 19th circuit shall have 5 additional resident
29 judgeships, as well as one former at large circuit judgeship
30 and its 6 existing resident judgeships, for a total of 12
31 resident judgeships. The 5 additional resident judgeships
32 created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly
33 shall each be filled by election beginning at the general

1 election in 2006. The 5 additional resident judgeships
2 created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly
3 shall not be filled by appointment before the 2006 general
4 election.

5 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional 5
6 resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act of the
7 93rd General Assembly, (ii) all vacancies in resident
8 judgeships existing on or occurring on or after the effective
9 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and
10 not filled at the 2004 general election, with respect to the
11 other resident judgeships of the nineteenth circuit, (iii)
12 the resident judgeships of the 19th circuit filled at the
13 2004 general election as those judgeships thereafter become
14 vacant, and (iv) one at large judgeship of the 19th circuit
15 as it becomes a resident judgeship in accordance with
16 subsection (a-5), for election from the various subcircuits
17 until there are 3 resident judges to be elected from each of
18 4 subcircuits. No resident or at large judge of the 19th
19 circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act
20 of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his
21 or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to
22 seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted
23 by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

24 (d) As soon as possible after the subcircuits are
25 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
26 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order
27 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
28 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of
29 assignments, the second and all later rounds shall be based
30 on the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is
31 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
32 that subcircuit for all purposes.

33 (e) A resident judge of a subcircuit must reside in the
34 subcircuit and must continue to reside in that subcircuit as

1 long as he or she holds that office.

2 (f) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 19th circuit
3 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
4 Illinois Constitution.

5 (705 ILCS 35/2f-3 new)

6 Sec. 2f-3. Additional circuit judge; 22nd judicial
7 circuit.

8 (a) In addition to the number of circuit judges
9 otherwise authorized by this Act, there shall be one
10 additional judge in the 22nd circuit who shall be a resident
11 of and elected from the circuit at large.

12 (b) The additional judgeship created by this Section
13 shall be filled beginning with the 2006 general election and
14 shall not be filled by appointment before then.

15 (705 ILCS 35/2f-4 new)

16 Sec. 2f-4. 12th circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

17 (a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5
18 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous,
19 and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly
20 shall create the subcircuits by law on or before January 1,
21 2005, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
22 census.

23 (a-5) Four of the 12th circuit's 8 at large circuit
24 judgeships shall be allotted as 12th circuit resident
25 judgeships under subsection (c) as the first 4 at large
26 judgeships become vacant on or after the effective date of
27 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. As used in
28 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
29 a term of an at large judge who seeks retention in that
30 office at the next term.

31 (b) The 12th circuit shall have 4 additional resident
32 judgeships, as well as its 2 existing resident judgeships and

1 4 former at large judgeships, for a total of 10 resident
2 judgeships. The 4 additional resident judgeships created by
3 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall each
4 be filled by election beginning at the general election in
5 2006. The 4 additional resident judgeships created by this
6 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall not be
7 filled by appointment before the 2006 general election.

8 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional 4
9 resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act of the
10 93rd General Assembly, (ii) all vacancies in resident
11 judgeships existing on or occurring on or after the effective
12 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and
13 not filled at the 2004 general election, with respect to the
14 other resident judgeships of the 12th circuit, (iii) the
15 resident judgeships of the 12th circuit filled at the 2004
16 general election as those judgeships thereafter become
17 vacant, and (iv) 4 at large judgeships of the 12th circuit as
18 they become resident judgeships in accordance with subsection
19 (a-5), for election from the various subcircuits until there
20 are 2 resident judges to be elected from each of the 5
21 subcircuits. No resident or at large judge of the 12th
22 circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act
23 of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his
24 or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to
25 seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted
26 by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

27 (d) As soon as possible after the subcircuits are
28 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
29 numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That numerical order
30 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
31 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of
32 assignments, the second round shall be based on the same
33 numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a
34 subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that

1 subcircuit for all purposes.

2 (e) A resident judge of a subcircuit must reside in the
3 subcircuit and must continue to reside in that subcircuit as
4 long as he or she holds that office.

5 (f) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit
6 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
7 Illinois Constitution.

8 (705 ILCS 35/2f-5 new)

9 Sec. 2f-5. 18th circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

10 (a) The 18th circuit shall be divided into 6
11 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous,
12 and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly
13 shall create the subcircuits by law on or before January 1,
14 2005, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
15 census.

16 (a-5) The 18th circuit's 12 at large circuit judgeships
17 shall be allotted as 18th circuit resident judgeships under
18 subsection (c) as each at large judgeship becomes vacant
19 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
20 General Assembly. As used in this subsection, a vacancy does
21 not include the expiration of a term of an at large judge who
22 seeks retention in that office at the next term.

23 (b) The 18th circuit shall have 4 additional resident
24 judgeships, as well as its 2 existing resident judgeships and
25 12 former at large judgeships, for a total of 18 resident
26 judgeships. The 4 additional resident judgeships created by
27 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall each
28 be filled by election beginning at the general election in
29 2006. The 4 additional resident judgeships created by this
30 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall not be
31 filled by appointment before the 2006 general election.

32 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional 4
33 resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act of the

1 93rd General Assembly, (ii) all vacancies in resident
2 judgeships existing on or occurring on or after the effective
3 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and
4 not filled at the 2004 general election, with respect to the
5 other resident judgeships of the 18th circuit, (iii) the
6 resident judgeships of the 18th circuit filled at the 2004
7 general election as those judgeships thereafter become
8 vacant, and (iv) all at large judgeships of the 18th circuit
9 as they become resident judgeships in accordance with
10 subsection (a-5), for election from the various subcircuits
11 until there are 3 resident judges to be elected from each of
12 6 subcircuits. No resident or at large judge of the 18th
13 circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act
14 of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his
15 or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to
16 seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted
17 by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

18 (d) As soon as possible after the subcircuits are
19 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
20 numerical order for the 6 subcircuits. That numerical order
21 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
22 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of
23 assignments, the second and third rounds shall be based on
24 the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is
25 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
26 that subcircuit for all purposes.

27 (e) A resident judge of a subcircuit must reside in the
28 subcircuit and must continue to reside in that subcircuit as
29 long as he or she holds that office.

30 (f) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 18th circuit
31 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
32 Illinois Constitution.

1 Sec. 2f-6. 3rd circuit; subcircuits.

2 (a) The 3rd circuit shall be divided into 9 subcircuits.
3 Bond County shall be a subcircuit. Madison County shall
4 contain 8 subcircuits. The subcircuits in Madison County
5 shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in
6 population. The General Assembly shall create the
7 subcircuits in Madison County by law on or before January 1,
8 2005, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
9 census.

10 (a-5) The 3rd circuit's 5 at large circuit judgeships
11 shall be allotted as 3rd circuit resident judgeships under
12 subsection (c) as each at large judgeship becomes vacant on
13 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
14 93rd General Assembly. As used in this subsection, a vacancy
15 does not include the expiration of a term of an at large
16 judge who seeks retention in that office at the next term.

17 (b) The 3rd circuit shall have its 4 existing resident
18 judgeships and 5 former at large judgeships, for a total of 9
19 resident judgeships.

20 (c) When the existing resident judgeship in Bond County
21 becomes vacant, that judgeship shall be allotted for election
22 from the Bond County subcircuit. With respect to the 8
23 subcircuits in Madison County, the Supreme Court shall allot
24 (i) all vacancies in resident judgeships existing on or
25 occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory
26 Act of the 93rd General Assembly and not filled at the 2004
27 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 3rd
28 circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those
29 judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the at large
30 judgeships of the 3rd circuit as they become resident
31 judgeships in accordance with subsection (a-5), for election
32 from the various subcircuits in Madison County until there is
33 one resident judge to be elected from each of the 8
34 subcircuits in Madison County. No resident or at large judge

1 of the 3rd circuit serving on the effective date of this
 2 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required
 3 to change his or her residency in order to continue serving
 4 in office or to seek retention in office as resident
 5 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
 6 with this Section.

7 (d) As soon as possible after the subcircuits are
 8 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
 9 numerical order for the 8 subcircuits in Madison County.
 10 That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in
 11 which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits in
 12 Madison County. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a
 13 subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that
 14 subcircuit for all purposes.

15 (e) A resident judge of a subcircuit must reside in the
 16 subcircuit and must continue to reside in that subcircuit as
 17 long as he or she holds that office.

18 (f) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 3rd circuit
 19 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
 20 Illinois Constitution.

21 (705 ILCS 35/2f-7 new)

22 Sec. 2f-7. 20th circuit; subcircuits.

23 (a) The 20th circuit shall be divided into 12
 24 subcircuits. Monroe County, Randolph County, Perry County,
 25 and Washington County shall each be a subcircuit. St. Clair
 26 County shall contain 8 subcircuits. The subcircuits in St.
 27 Clair County shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially
 28 equal in population. The General Assembly shall create the
 29 subcircuits in St. Clair County by law on or before January
 30 1, 2005, using population data as determined by the 2000
 31 federal census.

32 (a-5) The 20th circuit's 5 at large circuit judgeships
 33 shall be allotted as 20th circuit resident judgeships under

1 subsection (c) as each at large judgeship becomes vacant
2 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
3 General Assembly. As used in this subsection, a vacancy does
4 not include the expiration of a term of an at large judge who
5 seeks retention in that office at the next term.

6 (b) The 20th circuit shall have its 7 existing resident
7 judgeships and 5 former at large judgeships, for a total of
8 12 resident judgeships.

9 (c) When an existing resident judgeship in Monroe
10 County, Randolph County, Perry County, or Washington County
11 becomes vacant, that judgeship shall be allotted for election
12 from the subcircuit of the county in which the vacancy
13 occurs. With respect to the 8 subcircuits in St. Clair
14 County, the Supreme Court shall allot (i) all vacancies in
15 resident judgeships existing on or occurring on or after the
16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General
17 Assembly and not filled at the 2004 general election, (ii)
18 the resident judgeships of the 20th circuit filled at the
19 2004 general election as those judgeships thereafter become
20 vacant, and (iii) all at large judgeships of the 20th circuit
21 as they become resident judgeships in accordance with
22 subsection (a-5), for election from the various subcircuits
23 in St. Clair County until there is one resident judge to be
24 elected from each of the 8 subcircuits in St. Clair County.
25 No resident or at large judge of the 20th circuit serving on
26 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General
27 Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in
28 order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in
29 office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme
30 Court in accordance with this Section.

31 (d) As soon as possible after the subcircuits are
32 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
33 numerical order for the 8 subcircuits in St. Clair County.
34 That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in

1 which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits in
2 St. Clair County. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a
3 subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that
4 subcircuit for all purposes.

5 (e) A resident judge of a subcircuit must reside in the
6 subcircuit and must continue to reside in that subcircuit as
7 long as he or she holds that office.

8 (f) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 20th circuit
9 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
10 Illinois Constitution.

11 Section 15. The Judicial Vacancies Act is amended by
12 changing Section 2 as follows:

13 (705 ILCS 40/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.42)

14 Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (1), (2),
15 (3), and (4), and (5) of this subsection (a), vacancies in
16 the office of a resident circuit judge in any county or in
17 any unit or subcircuit of any circuit shall not be filled.

18 (1) If in any county of less than 45,000
19 inhabitants there remains in office no other resident
20 judge following the occurrence of a vacancy, such vacancy
21 shall be filled.

22 (2) If in any county of 45,000 or more but less
23 than 60,000 inhabitants there remains in office only one
24 resident judge following the occurrence of a vacancy,
25 such vacancy shall be filled.

26 (3) If in any county of 60,000 or more inhabitants,
27 other than the County of Cook or as provided in paragraph
28 (5), there remain in office no more than 2 resident
29 judges following the occurrence of a vacancy, such
30 vacancy shall be filled.

31 (4) The County of Cook shall have 165 resident
32 judges on and after the effective date of this amendatory

1 Act of 1990. Of those resident judgeships, (i) 56 shall
2 be those authorized before the effective date of this
3 amendatory Act of 1990 from the unit of the Circuit of
4 Cook County within Chicago, (ii) 27 shall be those
5 authorized before the effective date of this amendatory
6 Act of 1990 from the unit of the Circuit of Cook County
7 outside Chicago, (iii) 12 shall be additional resident
8 judgeships first elected at the general election in
9 November of 1992, (iv) 10 shall be additional resident
10 judgeships first elected at the general election in
11 November of 1994, and (v) 60 shall be additional resident
12 judgeships to be authorized one each for each reduction
13 upon vacancy in the office of associate judge in the
14 Circuit of Cook County as those vacancies exist or occur
15 on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
16 1990 and as those vacancies are determined under
17 subsection (b) of Section 2 of the Associate Judges Act
18 until the total resident judgeships authorized under this
19 item (v) is 60. Seven of the 12 additional resident
20 judgeships provided in item (iii) may be filled by
21 appointment by the Supreme Court during the period
22 beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
23 1990 and ending 60 days before the primary election in
24 March of 1992; those judicial appointees shall serve
25 until the first Monday in December of 1992. Five of the
26 12 additional resident judgeships provided in item (iii)
27 may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court during
28 the period beginning July 1, 1991 and ending 60 days
29 before the primary election in March of 1992; those
30 judicial appointees shall serve until the first Monday in
31 December of 1992. Five of the 10 additional resident
32 judgeships provided in item (iv) may be filled by
33 appointment by the Supreme Court during the period
34 beginning July 1, 1992 and ending 60 days before the

1 primary election in March of 1994; those judicial
2 appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December
3 of 1994. The remaining 5 of the 10 additional resident
4 judgeships provided in item (iv) may be filled by
5 appointment by the Supreme Court during the period
6 beginning July 1, 1993 and ending 60 days before the
7 primary election in March of 1994; those judicial
8 appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December
9 1994. The additional resident judgeships created upon
10 vacancy in the office of associate judge provided in item
11 (v) may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court
12 beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
13 1990; but no additional resident judgeships created upon
14 vacancy in the office of associate judge provided in item
15 (v) shall be filled during the 59 day period before the
16 next primary election to nominate judges. The Circuit of
17 Cook County shall be divided into units to be known as
18 subcircuits as provided in Section 2f of the Circuit
19 Courts Act. A vacancy in the office of resident judge of
20 the Circuit of Cook County existing on or occurring on or
21 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990,
22 but before the date the subcircuits are created by law,
23 shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court from
24 the unit within Chicago or the unit outside Chicago, as
25 the case may be, in which the vacancy occurs and filled
26 by election from the subcircuit to which it is allotted
27 under Section 2f of the Circuit Courts Act. A vacancy in
28 the office of resident judge of the Circuit of Cook
29 County existing on or occurring on or after the date the
30 subcircuits are created by law shall be filled by
31 appointment by the Supreme Court and by election from the
32 subcircuit to which it is allotted under Section 2f of
33 the Circuit Courts Act.

34 (5) Resident judges in the 3rd, 12th, 18th, 19th,

1 20th, and 22nd judicial circuits are as provided in
2 Sections 2, 2f-1, 2f-2, 2f-3, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, and 2f-7
3 of the Circuit Courts Act.

4 (b) Nothing in paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (a)
5 of this Section shall be construed to require or permit in
6 any county a greater number of resident judges than there
7 were resident associate judges on January 1, 1967.

8 (c) Vacancies authorized to be filled by this Section 2
9 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
10 Constitution.

11 (d) A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office
12 of circuit judge shall be, at the time of appointment, a
13 resident of the subcircuit from which the person whose
14 vacancy is being filled was elected if the vacancy occurred
15 in a circuit divided into subcircuits Cook--County. If a
16 vacancy in the office of circuit judge occurred in a circuit
17 not divided into subcircuits other-than-Cook-County, a person
18 appointed to fill the vacancy shall be, at the time of
19 appointment, a resident of the circuit from which the person
20 whose vacancy is being filled was elected. Except as
21 provided in Sections 2, 2f-1, 2f-2, 2f-3, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6,
22 and 2f-7 of the Circuit Courts Act, if a vacancy occurred in
23 the office of a resident circuit judge, a person appointed to
24 fill the vacancy shall be, at the time of appointment, a
25 resident of the county from which the person whose vacancy is
26 being filled was elected.

27 (Source: P.A. 90-342, eff. 8-8-97.)

28 Section 20. The Associate Judges Act is amended by
29 changing Section 2 as follows:

30 (705 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 160.2)

31 Sec. 2. (a) The maximum number of associate judges
32 authorized for each circuit is the greater of the applicable

1 minimum number specified in this Section or one for each
2 35,000 or fraction thereof in population as determined by the
3 last preceding Federal census, except for circuits with a
4 population of more than 3,000,000 where the maximum number of
5 associate judges is one for each 29,000 or fraction thereof
6 in population as determined by the last preceding federal
7 census, reduced in circuits of less than 200,000 inhabitants
8 by the number of resident circuit judges elected in the
9 circuit in excess of one per county. In addition, in
10 circuits of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants, there shall be one
11 additional associate judge authorized for each municipal
12 district of the circuit court. The number of associate judges
13 to be appointed in each circuit, not to exceed the maximum
14 authorized, shall be determined from time to time by the
15 Circuit Court. The minimum number of associate judges
16 authorized for any circuit consisting of a single county
17 shall be 14, except that the minimum in the 22nd circuit
18 shall be 8. The minimum number of associate judges
19 authorized for any circuit consisting of 2 counties with a
20 combined population of at least 275,000 but less than 300,000
21 shall be 10. The minimum number of associate judges
22 authorized for any circuit with a population of at least
23 303,000 but not more than 309,000 shall be 10. The minimum
24 number of associate judges authorized for any circuit with a
25 population of at least 329,000, but not more than 335,000
26 shall be 11. The minimum number of associate judges
27 authorized for any circuit with a population of at least
28 173,000 shall be 5. As used in this Section, the term
29 "resident circuit judge" has the meaning given it in the
30 Judicial Vacancies Act.

31 (b) The maximum number of associate judges authorized
32 under subsection (a) for a circuit with a population of more
33 than 3,000,000 shall be reduced as provided in this
34 subsection (b). For each vacancy that exists on or occurs on

1 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990,
2 that maximum number shall be reduced by one until the total
3 number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) is
4 reduced by 60. A vacancy exists or occurs when an associate
5 judge dies, resigns, retires, is removed, or is not
6 reappointed upon expiration of his or her term; a vacancy
7 does not exist or occur at the expiration of a term if the
8 associate judge is reappointed.

9 (Source: P.A. 92-17, eff. 6-28-01.)

10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
11 becoming law.